

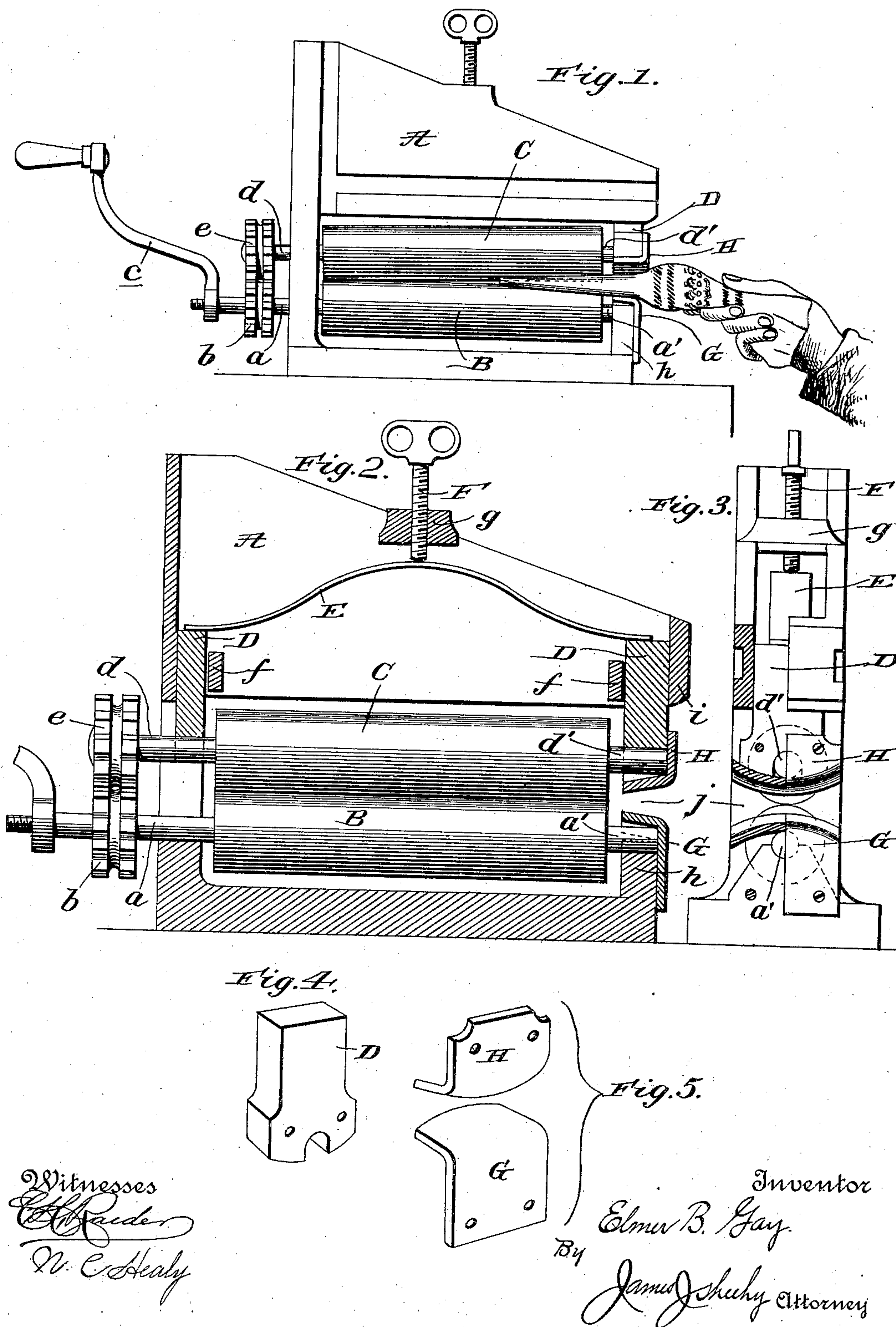
No. 709,628.

Patented Sept. 23, 1902.

E. B. GAY.
CLOTHES WRINGER.

(Application filed Jan. 2, 1902.)

(No Model.)



Witnesses
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ELMER B. GAY, OF WOONSOCKET, RHODE ISLAND.

CLOTHES-WRINGER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 709,628, dated September 23, 1902.

Application filed January 2, 1902. Serial No. 88,118. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ELMER B. GAY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Woonsocket, in the county of Providence and State of Rhode Island, have invented new and useful Improvements in Clothes-Wringers, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in clothes-wringers, and has for its general object to provide a wringer embodying such a construction that when it is desired to wring but a portion of a garment—such, for instance, as the body of a shirt—without subjecting the remainder thereof to the action of the wringing-rolls the same can be quickly and easily accomplished.

With the foregoing in mind the invention will be fully understood from the following description and claim when taken in conjunction with the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a view illustrating my improved wringer in front elevation and the mode of using the same when but a portion of a garment is to be wrung; Fig. 2, an enlarged longitudinal section; Fig. 3, an end view, partly in elevation and partly in section; Fig. 4, a perspective view of one of the slidable bearings of the upper roll, and Fig. 5 comprises perspective views of the guards for preventing lubricant from getting on the pieces of fabric incident to the passage of the pieces between the rolls.

In said drawings similar letters of reference designate corresponding parts in all of the several views, referring to which—

A is the main frame of my improved wringer; B, the lower roll, having trunnions $a a'$ at its ends journaled in the upright ends of the frame and also having a gear b and a crank c on the trunnion a ; C, the upper roll, having trunnions $d d'$ and also having a gear e on trunnion d intermeshed with the gear b of the lower roll; D D, slides movable vertically in guides f on the upright ends of the frame and constituting bearings for the trunnions of the upper roll C; E, a spring engaging the slidable bearings D and having for its purpose to yieldingly press the roll C toward the roll B and against the piece of fabric interposed between the two, and F a

screw bearing in an upper cross-bar g of the frame and engaging the spring E, so that the pressure which the latter exerts on the slidable bearings may be readily increased or diminished at the pleasure of the operator.

The frame A is peculiar in that one of its upright ends—*i. e.*, that remote from the intermeshed gears $b e$ —is made up of a lower portion h and an upper portion i entirely separated from each other by an opening or passage-way j , which, as best shown in Fig. 3, extends throughout the width of the upright end. The lower portion h affords the bearing for the trunnion a' of the lower roll B, and the upper portion i the guideway for the bearing of the trunnion d' of the upper roll C, and hence it will be observed that when it is desired to pass but a portion of a garment or piece of fabric between the rolls, after the manner shown in Fig. 1, to wring such portion the passage-way or opening j will admit of the passage through the machine of the portion of the garment or piece of fabric which it is not desired to wring without liability of the latter portion coming in contact with the rolls.

For the purpose of preventing lubricant from getting on the garment or piece of fabric incident to the passage of the same through the passage-way or opening j I provide the lower guard G, attached to the lower end portion h , and the upper guard H, attached to the right-hand slide-bearing D. The adjacent faces of these guards are preferably convex, Fig. 3, and consequently they are calculated to serve the additional function of facilitating the passage of the garment or piece of fabric through the opening j and preventing tearing of the same.

In practice when it is desired to wring all of a garment or piece of fabric the same is passed between the rolls by the turning of the latter in the ordinary well-known manner. In this connection my improved wringer will be found to be equally as efficient as those extant.

When it is desired to pass but a portion of a garment or piece of fabric between the rolls, the rolls are turned in the usual manner; but the garment or piece of fabric is manipulated in the peculiar manner shown in Fig. 1—*i. e.*,

the operator holds the garment or piece of fabric so that the portion to be wrung is presented to and enabled to pass between the rolls, while the portion which it is not desired to wring extends through and beyond the passage-way *j*.

The practical advantages of my improvements will be better appreciated when it is remembered that in handling shirts in laundries, the bosoms having been starched, the bodies have to be dipped in water and then wrung out precedent to the ironing of the shirts. When the wringing is done by hand, the hands of the operator are blistered, and frequently a careless twist results in the body being torn from the bosom. This is not the case when the wringing of the bodies is accomplished through the medium of my improved machine, and, moreover, the body when it passes through the machine is uniformly damp, which is advantageous, since it conduces to the perfect laundering of the shirt.

I have entered into a detailed description of the construction and relative arrangement of parts embraced in the present and preferred embodiment of my invention in order to impart a full, clear, and exact understanding of the same. I do not desire, however, to be understood as confining myself to such specific construction and relative arrangement of parts, as such changes or modifica-

tions may be made in practice as fairly fall within the scope of my claim.

Having described my invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

A clothes-wringer comprising a frame having upright ends, one of which is made up of a lower portion and an upper portion separated by a way or opening which extends throughout its width, guides on the upper portions of the frame ends, a lower roll having trunnions journaled in the lower portions of the frame ends, spring-pressed, slidable bearings arranged in the guides on the upper portions of the frame ends, an upper roll having trunnions journaled in said bearings, a guard connected to the lower portion of the sectional frame end and resting over one trunnion of the lower roll and having an upper convex face, a guard connected to and movable with one slide-bearing and resting below one trunnion of the upper roll, and having a convex lower face, and gearing connecting the rolls whereby power applied to one will turn both.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in presence of two subscribing witnesses.

ELMER B. GAY.

Witnesses:

HENRY J. WHITAKER,
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